NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1882.

OF CARLYLE UNVEILED. Evidence in regard to the incendiary fires in Alexandria has been taken in Cairo. It is thought that Professor Palmer and the members of his party have been murdered by Bedonins. In both Houses of Parliament yesterflay votes of thanks to the British Army in Egypt were passed; the House of Commons then took up the closure question. Details of the anarchist conspiracy in France are published. The result of the Prussian elections, which wore held yesterday, causes great disappointment among the Liberals. The steamer Cirtassia, while on the way from Glasgow to New-York, ran into a bark last Monday. Prolessor Tyndall unveiled the statue of Carlyle on the Thames Embankment at Chelsea yes-

PHASES OF EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS. THE CHARGES AGAINST THE REBELS-PROFESSOR PALMER'S FATE.

CAIRO, Oct. 26.—The English counsel decline to andertake the defence of Mahmoud Baroudi and Toulba Pacha, who are accused of incendiarism; bus will defend Arabi Pacha, Ali Fehmt, Abdelal and Osman Fauzi, the last of whom is charged with Intriguing in favor of Halim Pacha. They are to be tried separately. It is declared that there are only 130 prisoners in Cairo, and very few in the interior. Sir Charles Wilson denies that Ninet was ill-treated while he was in prison.

The Prosecution Committee has examined Ali Bey Rushdi, who during the bombardment of Alexandria commanded the guard stationed at the Law Courts. He states that he was ordered by Suleiman and Daoud Pacha to fire the building, but he followed Arabi to Kair-el-Dwar without executing the order. He was taken before Arabi, who asked him whether or not he obeyed the order. Rushdi replied "Yes," through fear. Arabi thereupon exclaimed "Thank God; we have annihilated the greater part of the Christian; and their principal buildings." This evidence thus far, however, has not been supported.

ALEXANDAIA, Oct. 26.—Colonel Warren, who has been searching for Professor Palmer, who, it was feared, with his party had been murdered by Bedouins, reports that he has seized a letter at Akba, written by the Governor of Nakhl, proving that the Governor ordered them to be attacked. The letter states that they were killed. The hostfility of the Bedouins prevents a search in the interior. Colonel Warren's scours and messengers have all been killed. Colonel Warren's states that they may be a search in the interior. Colonel Warren's scours and messengers have all been killed. Colonel Warren started with 156 faithful Bedouins and had the promiseof aid from influential natives near the disturbed districts.

Arabi Pacha has delivered to Mr. Broadley, his counsel, a statement of the various indignities inflicted upon him. Mr. Broadley has instituted profectedings against the chief actors in these outrages.

London, Oct. 27.—the Foreign Office has received a telegram from the British Consul at Suez stating that the corpses of Lientenant Charrington and Captain Gill, of Professor Palmer's party, have been found and identified. Nothing certain is known in regard to the fate of Professor Palmer. The Bedouins are very hostile, and those commonised in this affair threaten to attack Colonel Warren's party.

A dispatch from Cairo says: "The Council of ALEXANDICIA, Oct. 26 .- Colonel Warren, who has

ren's party.

A dispatch from Cairo says: "The Council of A dispatch from Cairo says: "The Council of Ministers have decided to instruct the Governor of Soudan to hold out at Khartoum until assistance has arrived. It is stated that the False Prophet has reached Kerdofan. It has been decided to enlist as many black troops as possible for service against the False Prophet. Ismail Pacha Eyoub will be piaced at the head of these forces, with Stone Pacha second in command."

Pactucci, the Italian naval officer who descrited to join Arabi Pacha, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment, and the sentence has been confirmed.

WHAT IS DOING IN PARLIAMENT. BRITISH TROOPS IN EGYPT THANKED BY BOTH BOUSES-DEBATE ON THE CLOSURE.

LONDON, Oct. 26 .- The House of Commons was crowded this afternoon. Sir Charles Dilke, Under that no convention had been concluded with Egypt for charging the cost of the army of occupati the Egyptians. In reply to Sir Robert Buxton, Conservative, he said that Soudan and Upper Egypt were undoubtedly disturbed, but the newspaper reports were exaggerated. He also stated that Great Britain had not been consulted in regard to the appointment of Baker Pacha, but the Governdid not object to his appointment. He said that the Khedive was most anxious for the appointment of Baker Pacha.

Mr. Gladstone, in moving a vote of thanks to the commander, officers and men of the British Army in Egypt, said that he would not ask the House to commit itself to the Government's policy. He said that the Indian contingent was most worthy of the brotherhood into which it had entered. It would be the juty of the Government to propose suitable annuities for Admiral Seymour and General Wolseley, who, he said, had accepted peerages. He spoke for an hour, and concluded with a peroration on the confidence the country might repose in its military

Sir Stafford Northcote seconded the vote of thanks, but reserved his opinion in regard to the effect of the conquest of Egypt. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, amid cheers and groans, moved the previous question, which, according to British parliamentary usage, is equivalent to a motion for indefinite postpone ment. Mr. Storey, Radical, seconded the motion.

which was rejected by a vote of 354 to 17. The Farnellites voted with the muority.

Mr. Molloy, Liberal, moved to amend the vote of thanks by omitting words stigmatizing Arabi Pacha's movement as a revolt. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 230 to 25, and the vote of thanks was then agreed to.

Debate on the closure question, adjourned from last night, was resumed. The House, by a vote of 262 to 144.

last night, was resumed. The House, by a vote of 202 to 144, rejected Sir Henry D. Wolfi's amendment excluding the chairman when the House is in committee from the power which the rule proposes to confer on the Speaker.

THE HOUSE OF LOEDS, In the House of Lords Lord Granville, Fereign Secretary, moved a vote of thanks to the British army in Egypt similar

to that moved by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons. Lord Salisbury seconded the motion, and it was carried without'a division.

The Duke of Cambridge, in behalf of the army, acknowledged the vote, and in flattering terms thanked Lord Granville and Lord Salisbury for proposing and supporting it. The House then adjourned until November 10.

DETAILS OF AN ANARCHIST CONSPIRACY Paris, Oct. 26 .- Le Paris publishes the detalk of the Anarchist conspiracy. They show that it is composed of a small number of stanch supporters in sli the towns and manufacturing villages of France The members are mostly young men, who distribute revolutionary papers. Each group has a distinctive hame. A letter seized by the authorities recommends that the groups to which it related should pretend to be a trades-union. All the groups in a department form a federations form the link between the groups and the Central Committee. Several of the persons arrested or Esturday last belong to federations. The Central Com-mittee is composed of delegates from the federations. tach federation sending one. The committee meets monthly at Geneva. Letters in Prince Krapotkine's bandwriting show him to be a member. The disturbances in August at Montreau-les-Mines were not endered, as the committee disapproved them as premarate. They were due to the electricalism of the manager of a mine. The dynamite found by the authorities was manufactured at bt. Sauveur, Switzerland.

A succession of fires at Amieus has produced great

The action of the Government in suspending the trials of the persons arrested in connection with the rioting at ioniceau-ies Mines is much criticised, but it is taken as the proof of a resolution not to allow the miscreants to mor impunity.

Two republican newspapers at Lyons have been as and that their offices will be blown up.

It is mated that the members of the Amarchist federations in Paris and its suburbs alone number 1,229.

The Syndic of Lyons has received a letter in which a threat is made to blow up the Bourse in that city.

RESULT OF THE PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS. Berlin, Oct. 26.-The direct electors chosen at the recent election cast their votes to-day for mem-bers of the Diet. The returns so far received indicate that, of 376 members elected, 130 are Conservatives, 42 Free Conservatives, 79 of the Centre Party, 53 National Liberals, 17 Secessionists, 32 Progressists, 11 Poles and 5 Independent Liberals: remainder unknown. Among b Independent Liberals; remainder unknown. Among the members returned are the Ministers of War, Public Works and Agriculture. With the exception of some speedily suppressed anti-jewish demonstrations, the elections in Bertin passed off quietly. The Liberals are greatly disappointed at the tendency of the elections, they having thus far sustained several wholly unexpected losses.

Ministers von Boettleber and von Puttkamer have been reclected. In Frankfort the Democratico-Progressist candidates, Herr Stern, one of the editors of the Frankfurter Zeitung, and Herr Flinsch, a manufacturer, have been elected.

In Berlin all the Progressist candidates defeated the Conservatives by a majority of two-thirds.

RUN INTO BY THE CIRCASSIA. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 26 .- The bark H. W. Palmer, of Dorchester, N. B., trom Point Wolf, October 20, for Penarth Roads, with a cargo of deals, for orders, arrived here to-night in distress, having been in collision on Monday afternoon with the Anchor Line steamer Circassia, from Glasgow for New-York. The bark experienced fair weather after leaving port until Monday, when a moderate fog, with light N. E. N. winds, and a heavy sea prevailed. At 4 p. m. on Monday, while in a fog, a steamer's whistle was heard, and soon after a vessel steamer's whistle was heard, and soon after a vessel loomed up through the fog, going at full speed. She struck the bark on the starboard bow, carrying away the libboon and the bowspit at the knighthends, staving the bow and starting the foretopgallant mast; soon after the vessel was discovered to be leaking at a considerable rate. The steamer, after striking, glanced off and disappeared in the fog. The men on the bark called to those on the other vessel to lay by, and she probably did put about as soon as possible to try to find them, as her whistle was heard for some time afterward, but she did not come in sight. The wreck was cleared away, and the vessel bore up for this port. The H. W. Palmer is a new vessel of 471 tons register, this being her first voyage.

TRIBUTES TO CARLYLE AND EMERSON. London, Oct. 26.-Professor Tyndall unreiled a statue of Thomas Carlyle on the Thames Embankment at Chelsea to-day. At the conclusion of long address, Professor Tyndall expressed the wish that a memorial should be raised at the same place to Ralph Waldo Emerson, the loftiest, purest and most penetrat-ing spirit that ever shoue in American literature, and the lifelong friend of Carlyle.

GOVERNMENTAL TOPICS IN AUSTRIA.

PESTH, Oct. 26 .- The Delegations were opened to-day. The Budget estimates for the comm affairs of the Empire show a total expenditure of 118,000,000 florins. After deducting the surplus of the customs revenue and the special receipts of the commo Ministries, there remain 100,000,000 florins to be pro vided for, of which Austria will furnish 70 per cent and

Hungary 30 per cent.

The Emperor, receiving the Delegations, said that the cultivation of friendly relations with the Powers was the chief task of the Government. The moderation of the cauef task of the Government. The moderation of all the Cabinets concerned in the Eryptian question had succeeded in preserving the concord of Europe. This was a valuable guarantee for a satisfactory and final settlement of the question. There was no necessity for increasing the ordinary array expenditure, but a comparatively small sum would be required for placing the army in a more prepared condition for war. The disturbances in Bosnia had been suppressed, but the presence of a rather large military force there would be necessary for some time.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND TUNIS.

LONDON, Oct. 26 .- The Times says that the British Government has informed France that it makes no objection to the abolition of the expitulations with honorable conduct of which it has full confidence. Great Britain, however, can permit nothing detrimental to her

THE PROGRAMME OF SERRANO'S PARTY. LONDON, Oct. 26 .- A Reuter dispatch from Madrid says that the programme of Marshal Serrano's party comprises the reestablishment of the Constitution of 1869, modified as follows: King Alfonso and his dynasty are to be recognized as the legitimate rulers of the country; the King to have the power of dissolving Foreign Secretary, replying to Mr. Arnold, said the Cortes on condition that a new Legislature shall be summoned immediately; the present life Senators to be months.

Sefier Zorlila writes to the Parls Temps denying that
he has adhered to Marshai Serrano's new selicine, and

he has adhered to Marshal Serrano's new scheme, and says that he will die a Republican.

Madrid, Oct. 2d.—The action of the Government in convening the Cortes at an earlier date than was ex-pected, on account of the agitation raised by Marshal Serrano, is generally approved.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1882. During the gale of Tuesday a Yarmouth smack was ost and her crew of six men were drowned. Another mack with a crew of ten men is reported lost. At the Newmarket Houghton meeting to-day the race

for the Free Handicap Sweepstakes of £100 each, for three-years-olds, was won by Lord Zetland's Amalfi, by half a length. P. Lorillard's Sachem was second and Lord Stamford's Geheimniss third. Five horses ran. WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—Archibald MacDonald, of Rat

Hotel late last night by Robert D. Garvin, a locomotive engineer, said to be from Georgia. The tragedy was the result of a drunken quarrel in the bar-room of the hotel in the course of which MacDonald struck Garvin, wherenpon the latter drew a revolver and shot his as-sailant. The murderer was arrested.

THE GRAIN CONTRACT CASES DECIDED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 .- A decision upon the question of the legality of marginal dealings on the Board of Trade was rendered in the Appeliate Court to day. A commission firm brought suit against a customer day. A commission firm brought suit against a customer for marginal differences on a deal in grain. The lower Court rendered judgment for the amount claimed. The Appellate Court holds that the purcause of grain for fature delivery, where there is evidently no intention to actually deliver the grain, but simply to settle the differences in the price in money, comes within the law against gambling, and the aggrieved party has no ground for action,

SEAMEN MASSACRED BY SAVAGES.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 26 .- A letter received in this city from Captain Crapo, of the iost schooner Surprise, of this port, at Banket Island, near Punta Arenas, gives the particulars of the loss; and also states that a boat crew that he left at the island was subsequently massacred by the natives, with the exception of a Portuguese boy. He also states that a boat's crew belonging to the British bark Roseneath, which foundered at sea, comprising the mate and four men, were also murdered by the natives, excepting the mate, who was afterward rescued by some friendly Indians and sent to Valparalso, A third boat's crew had also been massacred by the natives at this point.

THE ROSS MURDER.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26 .- Morrison, who was arrested at Atlanta, Ga., for burglary committed in East Tennessee, and who begged to be brought here to tell what he knew of the Ross murder, was brought here today by Officer Buchanan, of Atlanta. Morrison's story, so far as known, is that after the murder he and his

STAGE ROBBERY IN COLORADO.

LEADVILLE, Oct. 26 .- As the stage from Malta, due here at 8 o'clock last night, reached a point opposite the Arkansas Valley Smelter, in the suburbs of this city, it was stopped by two masked men. While one pointed a revolver at the driver the other ordered the passengers to dismount. They did so, and being arranged in a row, one road agent covered them with a revolver while the other robbed them of their valuables, amounting to over \$2,000. The passengers were then allowed to proceed and the robbers departed.

THETA-DELTA-CHI CONVENTION.

Boston, Oct. 26 .- The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Tacta-Delta-Chi Fraternity, under the aspices of the Dartmouth Chapter, opened here this morning. Thirty-five delegates were in attendance, representing the following colleges: Cornell, Bowdoin Kenyon, Harvard, Boston University, Tufts, Dartmouth, College of the City of New-York, Hobart, Lafayette, Hamilton and Dickinson. The convention will be in

RAILROAD INTERESTS. METHODS USED BY "SCALPERS."

No response to Commissioner Fink's inquiry regarding the issue of the low-priced tickets to Kansas City and St. Louis by the Lake Eric and Western Railroad Company has been received yet from the officers of the company. No action will be taken until an explanation is given by that road. The cut rates remain the same, but railroad men think that the "scalpers" have secured their tickets at prices which will enable them to make the fare to Kansas City \$25 without losing money. The regular fare is \$31.75. Some of the Western roads between Chicago and Kansas City are becoming some what nervous over the prospect of having traffic that would otherwise go over their lines diverted by the cut on the Lake Erie and Western and the Chicago and Alton route. It was stated yesterday that an officer of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad had declared: "Well, whatever the Commissioner's office may do about the matter, we are not going to lose any may do about the matter, we are not going to lose any through business by the cut." The "scalping" of Kansas City rates occurs at an unfortunate juncture of athairs. On November 1 it is intended to restore the rates octween Chicago and Kansas City and St. Louis that prevailed before the hot war which ensued upon the opening of the independent Unicago line of the Wabash Company. These rates were to Kansas City: First class, \$41.80; second chass, \$43. At present incre is a single compromise rate of \$12.60. The original rates were between Chicago and St. Louis \$70, and netween St. Louis and Kansas City \$8.50, the present compromise rate being \$7 over each of these two divisions of this route. The success of the attempt to encoree the hignest rates to Missouri River points is likely to be balked should the Lake Eric and Western cutting affect the through Kansas City travel by way of Chicago. The trunk-line roads claim that they are maintaining full rates notwithstanding the cut on the Lake Eric and Western, but they are at least exectising wide intitude in the adlowing of the cuccking of through baggage ocyond the quantity limited by agreement to cane passenger.

The special Philadelinhia fares made by the Pennsyl-

youn the quantity limited by agreement to each passenger.

The special Philadelphia fares made by the Peansylvania Entirona for the B-Centennial celebration in that city this week have permitted the garnering of a fairly good narvest by the ticket "scalpers." The special fare for round-trip tickets from Cincago to Philadelphia has been made \$27.30 against a senedule fare one way of \$18.25. By using these special tokets and adding them the round-trip fare between New York and Philadelphia—\$4—inc "scalpers" are able to secure a round-trip fare between New York and Cincago of \$31.30. Hence they are able to supply tickets for one way between Chicago and New-York for \$1.96, and the inflerence between that agare and \$20, the regular fare, is the margin allowed for "scalping" tafiff races. By a similar use of special round-trip tickets the "scalpers" in New-York are cutting Pittsourg fares. This mode of cutting of course with hot last beyond the B-Centennia.

EARNINGS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg and Eric for September, 1882, as compared with the same month in 1881, shows: 1882, as compared with the same month in 1881, shows:
An increase in gross carnings of \$682,596; an increase in expenses of \$411,347; an increase in net carnings of \$271,249. The nine months of 1882 as compared with the same period of 1881 show: An increase in gross carnings of \$3,009,040; an increase in expenses of \$2,800,844; an increase in net carnings of \$2,08,696. All these west of Putsburg and Eric for the line months of 1882 show a surpass over all liabilities of \$943,281, being a decrease, as compared with the same period of 1881, of \$1,325,50.

GENERAL NOTES. Indianapolis, Oct. 26 .- Articles of associa-

tion of the Unicago, Indiana and Ohio River Emiroad Company were filed to-day in the office of the Secretary of State. The proposed line will begin at Hammond, Lake County, and run southeast to Terre Haute, Ind. The following are the Board of Directors: Walham Fos-ter, Andrew Hall, Wintam Darroca, James De Wolf, Joseph Law, John Peacock and Greenburg W. McGray. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26.-The Southern Railway and

steamship Association in convention here to-day referred the revision of rules and the division of business to the General Managers, who will report at the next meeting. Only a few canages were made in the rates, and none of them are important. The convention ad-journatio meet in December, when the decision of officers will occur.

New-Ohleans, Oct., 20.—Supply obtained in the Natchez Syndicate, yesterday purchased the stock in the Natchez and Jackson Railrond owned by Hinds County, and made an unsuccessful effort to obtain that owned by Adams County and the City of Natchez. The intention is to nake this road a part of the Georgia Pacific system, and it will be extended to Columbus, Miss., immediately, if control can be obtained. WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 26.-The City Council to-night

by a unananous vote, passed the ordinance giving the Baltimore and Onlo Radroad Company the rigat of way through Wilmington. CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Oct. 26.-Robert Law, the well known railroad manager, has resigned the superintendency of the Union Pacific Railway system of Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Montana to take the general superin-tendency of the roa is in Iowa, Idhois and Missouri be-

St. Louis, Oct. 26 .- The general freight agents of all the roads running east from here, except one, met here this afternoon and agreed to reduce the rate on cotton to New York and New-England 10 ceats per ewt. It is expected that the new rate will go into effect at once.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Oct. 26 .- A preliminary organization was effected here to-day for the construction of the Binghamton and Williamsport Railroad. The capital stock is fixed at \$3,000,000. The length of the line is 100 miles. The surveys are to be begun at once.

There are no executive officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in this city who can either contradict or affirm the published report that the company had made extensive purchases of land at Tot-tenvhile, Staten Island, on which to erect coat and freight depots. The New-York passenger and freight officers here, however, say that they have no knowledge of such a purchase. They do not believe the report, dis-credifing it on the ground of its being improbable and verging upon the absurd.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FOUR BLOCKS BURNED.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—The fire at Hopkinsviile, Ky., last night was the work of an in-cendiary. It originated in Smith's stable at 6 p. m., and as extinguished at minutcht. Four blocks were de-troyed. The loss on the buildings is \$100,000, and on he stock \$200,000. The insurance will not cover half

AN OPERA HOUSE IN FLAMES. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26 .- A Salem, Orc., dispatch, dated 6 p. m., says K. O. Reed's Opera House and hotel, the largest building in town, is burning, and will probably be a total loss.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN PENSACOLA.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 26.—Thirty-seven new ases of vellow fever are reported to-day, but no deaths; this being the first day since September 17 without any mortality. The total number of cases to date is 2,133, while the total number of deaths is 170.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—The convention of the
American Institute of Architects to day adjourned to
meet in Provideace and Newport, R. I., at the call of the
board of trustees.

A BOY ENTICED FROM HOME AND MURDERED.

St. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Damel Stephenson, a boy, was enticed from his home in Christian County on Saturday last by William Wilson and A. J. Inman, and was subsequently murdered by them. The murderers have not been arrested.

SHOT BY HIS WIFE.

CHEVENNE, W. T., Oct, 26.—A man named homes Tablot was fatally shot here by his wife at an arrly hour this morning during a quarrel. The wife lasins to have acted in self-defence.

POISONING HIS PAMILY.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Oct. 26.—News comes from Lowell, Garrard County, Ky., that Fountain Tankersly, Jr., poisoned his wife and two children. The wife died at 12 o'clock on Tuesday night and the children are in a critical condition. Tankersly has fied.

BENEFIT FOR THE SLAVBACK FAMILY.
St. Louis, Oct. 26.—The matinee given by ohn McCullough at the Olympic Theatre this afternoon or the benefit of the w dow and children of Colonel A. V. Slayback neited between \$7,000 and \$5,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION FORMED. ALBANY, Oct. 26.—The New-York Cigar Manufacturer's Association, of New-York was incorporated to-day. The objects of this association are the minimal protection of its members, against the omactiment of unjust legislation affecting the cigar ladustry, and for the instruminent of its members.

CAPTAIN PARKER'S BURIAL.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 26,—The remains of aptain William A. Parker, U. S. N., were buried to day in a Harmony Grove Cemelery. The Rev. A. H. Chamber-in officiated. A detachment of mariners from the Portsouth Navy Yard paid the naval hu

JOHN RROWN'S WIDOW.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The widow of John Brown, of
BOSTON, Tame, is in Boston, where she is the recipitent
of many attentions from prominent people of the city and
suburts. She was given a private reception this atternoon at
the residence of Dr. J. Tablou.

session for two days. On Friday evening the annual banquet will be given, when the usual oration, paems, history and congratulatory addresses will be delivered.

PURCHASED BY A WESTERN SYNDICATE. J. H. DEVEREUX AND STEVENSON BURKE THE BUYERS-THE CAPITALISTS THEY REPRESENT NOT KNOWN-THE PURCHASE CONSIDERED

FAVORABLE FOR THE VANDERBILT ROADS. The control of the stock of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, popularly known as the "Nickel Plate" Line, was bought yesterday by J. H. Devereux and Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, who acted for a syndicate of Western railroad men interested largely in the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Raitroads. When rumors of Wall Street yesterday, it was guessed at once by stock speculators that either Mr. Vanderbilt or Mr. Gould was the purchaser of the property. The officers of the "Nickel Plate" road who conducted the negotiations for the sale refused to make known the names either of the buyers or the agents acting for them. The vice-president of the company, was prominent in these negotiations, said that he was pledged not to reveal any of the details of the bargain. Other directors of the comeany refused to furnish information. The precise amount of stock that has changed

hands is not known, but it is sufficient, it is under-

stood, to carry the absolute control of the com pany. The whole capital is \$50,000,000, of which \$22,000,000 is preferred. The price agreed to be paid is 37 for the preferred and 17 for the common stock. At a late hour last night holders of stock were allowed to become parties to the sale on these terms. A half of the share capital is 250,000 shares and while persons familiar with the details were unwilling to say that more than this amount had actually been sold they admitted that the sale had changed the control. One stockholder, who held about 20,000 shares, said that he had sought to secure the control in the interest of other persons than the present buyers, but that, having been defeated in his purposes, he assented willingly to the sale. He said that other large stockholders had consented, so that the goodwill of the former owners went with their stock. The directors of the company are elected in classes, so that any active opposition to the sale would prevent any change in the Board, at least until the next annual meeting. It is understood that no change will be made until that time, although it is not improbable that some of the present directors may resign at any time. Judge Burke, one of the buyers, said last night that the road would probably remain in the hands of the present management untill the next meeting, which will take place in Jan uary. He declined to give the names of any the buyers except himself and General Devereux. At the same time he intimated that the change of ownership had no real bearing on the relations of the road with the existing trunk lines. It was not in the interest of Mr. Vanderbilt or of Mr. Gould particularly. The policy of the new owners would be to maintain harmonious relations with all connecting railroads

both East and West. The road has just been opened for business. The ompany was formed in 1881 to build a road from Buffalo to Chicago. To Cleveland it runs parallel with the Lake Shore Rulroad and at only a short distance from it. On this account it threatened to be an active rivat of that line, not only for through but also for local business. The completion of the road, it has been supposed in some quarters, would be the signal for a sharp war in rates between Chicago and New-York. A few weeks ago it was reported that the managers had demanded admission to the East-bount pool, but this report they were quick to deny. The purposes of the present buyers have not be made known explicitly. It was suggested yesterday that the purchase was partly speculative and that the real position of the road in the general railroad system had not been determined by the change of ownership. By the purchase the Hocking Valley Railroad, of which Judge Burke is a very large owner, secures an independent line from the Hocking Valley coal fields to Chicago. The coal tomage of the road is said to be large and to instify in part the purchase of this road. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianaoons road gains a new route to Buffalo. With these two companies the buyers of the "Nickel Plate" line are identified. Judge Burke is vice-president of both companies and General Devereux president of one. In one Mr. Vanderbilt is supposed to be interested to a considerable extent. with the Lake Shore Rulroad and at only a short

Mr. Vanderbilt is supposed to be interested to a considerable extent.

Mr. Vanderbilt said last night that he had learned first of the sale on his return yesterday from his usual afternoon ride, and that he would say whether he was interested in the road when he had found out for himself. At present he said that he had nothing whatever to say about the matter.

At present he said that he had nothing whatever to say about the matter.

The uncertainty attending the transaction took.

Well Street man had evening The uncertainty attending the transaction took unusual number of Wall Street men last evening to the Windsor Hotel, where the sale was the one subject of inquiry and conversation. It was the nepular opinion that the mystery thrown around the matter concealed something of greater importance than had been made known.

RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLIES.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 26 .- In the Episcopal Church Congress to-day the topic "The Powers of Standing Committees" was discussed, the writers being the Rev. Hall Harrison, of Baithnore, and H. W. Sheffey, of Staunton. The speakers were Randolph Barton, of Baltimore; Bishop Dudbey, of Kentucky; the Rev. F. Courtney, of Massacausetts; Dr. Hopkins, of New-York; Courtney, of Massacausetts; Dr. Hopkins, of New-York; E. McCready, of South Carolina; the Rev. Dr. Walker, of Virginia; and the Rev. Dr. J. E. Grammer, of Baltimore. The topic to-night was "Inspiration of the scripture." The writers were the Rev. Cardes H. Hall, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Rev. Frederick Gardiner, of Middletown, Coun.; and the Rev. Dr. A. M. Ramdoiph, of Baltimore. The speakers were William K. Abb It, of Virginia; the Rev. James Haughton, of Yonkers, N. Y.; and the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, of New-York City.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26 .- At this morning's session of the American Missionary Association the Rev. Dr. A. H. Ross, of Michigan, presented the report of the Com tee on Indian Missions; the Rev. G. F. Wright, of Ohio, the report of the Committee on Educational Work; and the Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, of Illinois, the report of the the nev. Dr. Arthur Little, of Hilbods, the report of the Committee on Church Work. To-night a mass-meeting was held in the Taberpacle. Addresses were delivered on the subject of Southern Education by ex-President Hayes, President White, of Cornell University, and J. L. M. Curry, of Virginia.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26 .- The State Convention of Baptists concluded its prolonged series of meetings this evening. For the eighth time Dr. Edward Bright, Editor of The Examiner, was unanimously reelected president. J. H. Deane, of New-York, and B. E. Hautley, of Brockport, were elected vice-presidents, and the Rev. J. B. Calvert, secretary.

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

President Arthur and Secretary Lincoln arrived from Washington at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot last night at 11:45. The train was delayed an hour and ten minutes on account of the crowd at Philadelphia. President Arthur drove to his house in Lexington-ave., where he expects to remain until after the election. Secretary Lincoln drove to the Gilsey House. He will remain in the city for a day or two. Secretary Freinghuysen and Mrs. Freinghuysen accompanied the party from Washington to Newark.

BURIAL OF EX-GOVERNOR STRAW.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 26.-Funeral services over the remains of the late E. A. Straw, ex-Governor of the state, were held here to day. Business was generally suspended and the public schools were clo Ex Governors Smyth, Cheney and Weston were among the pall-bearers. The remains were placed in the family lot at Valley Cemetery.

FIVE MINERS ENTOMBED.

SHENANDOAH, Penn., Oct. 26.-About 2 o'clock this afternoon three brothers, Peter, James and Henry Sheetz; Timothy Reynolds and Robert Hanna were entombed at Packer Colliery No. S, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, by the caving in of a drift. It is not known whether they are dead or alive, as the resculing parties at work have not been able to reach them.

MR. ALCOTT FAILING.

CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 26 .- A. Bronson

Alcott had another slight paralytic shock about noon to-

day, from the effects of which he has not seemed to raily. He has been unable to partake of any nourish

ment to-day, and at. 9 o'clock to-night is reported as falling.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

DR. BEARD TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Washington, Oct. 26.-Dr. George M. Beard, of New-York, who was one of the signers of the petition for a stay of proceedings in the Guiteau case, which was presented to the President in June last, shortly be fore the prisoner was hanged, has written the following letter to Attorney-General Brewster :

52 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1892.

To Altorney-General BREWSTER;

SIR: Your opinion in reply to the petition for a stay of proceedings in the Guiteau case, as given to the public for the first time to-day, contains two very important misstatements of fact, which I feel it my dury, as the afthor of that petition, to correct.

First—You say that you gave the question "a careful and thoughtal consideration," No one knows better than you that this statement is false. You do not forget that you at first declined to lasten to or receive our documents; but sent us directly to the President; and you cannot forget that you did not receive our written statement, which you had requested until 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and that at the special cabinet meeting at 6 o'clock the same day your adverse opinion was read, this, in the most important case of the kind of this age or of any age—a case that will never cease to be remembered to the dishonor of our Nation until we cease to be a Nation.

It is true that those lawyers connected with your Department spent a few hours of the day in the study of our documents; and it is also true that they—whom you represented to be the best lawyers you could find—reported in favor of granting the request.

Second—You say, "A few who assert that he was and is usane, and who press their application contrary to the preponderance of the medical talent of this country, who believe the other way and think him sane, as is admitted by the most conspicuous, carnest and important of the petitioners."

This statement is not only untrue, but it is a misrepresented to of the medical refersion, and practically.

mitted by the most conspicuous, carnest and impercate of the petitioners."

This statement is not only untrue, but it is a misrepresentation of the medical profession, and practically accuses me of misrepresenting them. What I ald say, both in the body of the petition and in my address to the President, as placed on your table and published everywhere, was exactly opposite—that nine-tenths of the physicians of the country regarded Guiteau as Insane. At the present time, after the terribly insane death that Guiteau died, and after the microscopic examination of his discased brain, probably 999 out of 1,000 of the prefession regard him as insane; but I hold you responsible only for your misstatements of what was sad in the documents that were brought to your official attention. Very truly,

GEORGE M. BEARD.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Oct. 26 .- The promotions in the Army consequent upon the retirement of Major-General Irvin McDowell were announced by the President to-day as follows: Brigadier-General John Pope to be major general, and Colonel Ronald S. Mackenzie, 4th Cavalry, to be brigadier-general. Both promotions take

major general, and Colonel Ronald S. Mackenzie, 4th Cavalry, to be brigadier-general. Both promotions take effect from to-day. General Pope is at present in command of the Department of Missorit, with neadquarters at Fort Leavenworth. General Mackenzie is in command of the district of New-Mexico, with headquarters at Santa Fé.

The promotion of Brigadier-General Pope to be Major-General had been expected, and will give general satisfaction to the Army. While it was known that General Graot had warmly urged the promotion of Colonel Mackenzie to be a Brigadier-General, and while it was confidently asserted by officers of high rank that Sceretary Lincoln also favored Colonel Mackenzie vas confidently asserted by officers of high rank that Sceretary Lincoln also favored Colonel Mackenzie's promotion, his appointment will create considerable surprise. General Pope's military record is well known. Colonel Mackenzie was granuated from the Military Academy in 1862 and was commissioned Second Licutenant of Engineers June 17, 1862, and consequently he cannot be much more than forty years of age. In July, 1864, he was commissioned Colonel of the 2n Connecticut Artillery, and was promoted to be Brigadier-General of Voluntaers on October 19 of, the same year on account of distinguished services under General Sheridan in the Valley of Virginia. He held at that time the rank of Capitalin of Engineers in the regular army. In 1867 he was promoted to be Colonel of the 41st Infantry. Ou the 15ta of Marce, 1899, he was transferred to the 24th infantry, and in December, 1870, was transferred to the Connels of the Alta Cavalry. His services on the Texas frontier since the war commended him to the favorable notice of his superiors. On one occasion at least, while in pursuit of histiic indians, he crossed the Kio Grande following his enomes onto Mexican territory, it is a considered one of the most energetic and dushing officers in the service. The friends of Colonel Gibbon, of the 7th Infantry, will probably think they have just reas

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

Washington, Oct. 26.-General S. V. Benet, Cutef of Ordnance United States Army, has submitted a report to the Secretary of War of the principal opera-tions of the Ordnance Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. The fiscal resources during the year were \$2,733,622 12. The total expenditor tures amounted to \$1,669,276 50. The gross amount received from sales to officers, from rents, from collection from troops on account of loss or damage to ordnance stores, from sales of condemned stores, from exchange of powder, etc., was \$390,403 56. The proceeds from sales of Government property amounted to \$206.092 UT. The amount in the Treasury to the credit of appropria-The amount in the Treasury to the credit of appropriations on June 30, 1882, was \$616,341.81. There were manniactured at the National Armory, Springlield, Mass., during the year, 23,428 arms, After referring to the recommendations contained in the report of the Ordinance Board submitted to Congress May 29, 1882, but upon which no action was taken by Congress, General Benet says: "These recommendations are now before Congress for its action, and the recent appointment by the Senate of a select committee to take into consideration the subject of heavy ordinance and projectiles for the armament of the Navy and a second defences, and who are to report to the Senate at its next session, make it proper for the Dejaniment to await the action of Congress before cutering on the unaufacture or conversion of heavy cannon. A recommendation is made that the immediate publication of the results of the tests of from and sieel and other materials for industrial purposes be authorized by Congress. In a chapter on militia, the Casef of Organico says: "To more completely arm and equip the whole body of the militia, as contemplated by the act of 1808, making an annual appropriation of \$200,000, that amount should be largely increased."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1882. Secretary Folger having returned to Washington, was at his office in the Treasury Department to-day. A proclamation was issued to-day by the President

setting apart Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of public thanksgiving. Five hundred and eighty-five land patents and twenty-seven pension certificates were issued by the interior Department to-day.

Assistant United States Treasurer Beveridge, of Chicago, to-day applied to the Treasury Department for 3,000,000 in gold certificates in denominations larger ann \$10,000.

The Secretary of the Interior has made a decision in the case of Wenzell vs. the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Raifroad Company. As Wenzell made his set-tlement and fling in accordance with the preemption law, his entry is held to come within the confirmatory visions of the statute.

Judge French to-day rendered an elaborate opinion is which he says that the Chinese laborers residing in the United States at the date of the confirmation of the treaty of 1880 have a right to return at pleasure, and if they left the country before the passage of the set of 1882, cannot be required to produce the certificate pre-scribed by that statute.

The President, accompanied by Secretary Frelinghuyen and Secretary Lincoln, left here this afternoon on the 4:20 train for New-York City. The President ex-pects to remain in New-York until the 10th of Novem-

dividend of 25 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Second National Bank of Scranton, Penn., and a divi-dend of 5 per cent in favor of the National Banking As-sociation of New-Orleans.

The Secretary of the Interior has ordered the matter of the application of Mr. Wirt Adams, president of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad in Mississippi, to have the even sections of the public land granted to that road by the act of August 11, 1856, witadrawn from settlement, by refusing to allow the application.

The President has appointed George E. Waring, jr., of Newport, R. I., a member of the National Board of Health, vice Charles F. Folsom, of Massachusetts, resigned. He has also appointed William S. Smith, of signed. He has also appointed windows. New-York: Edward W. Kinsley. of Massachusetts, and Dwight K. Tripp, of Rhode Island, a commission to examine and report upon 250 miles of road constructed by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company in Indian Territory and Arizona.

A MILWAUKEE MERCHANT DISAPPEARS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26.—John Heiser, fermerly a member of the firm of Carpeles, Heiser & Co., trunk manufacturers, has disappeared with \$25,000. eaving his wife in destitute circumstances. Heiser withdrew from the firm in September last, realized all the money he could and decamped. It is reported that he is accompanied by his adopted daughter. Helser is sixty-three old, and the wife he deserted is sixty years old. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN. STRANGE TACTICS OF THE REPUBLICAN

MANAGERS. ONE MASS-MEETING ACTUALLY HELD-THE HOM.

G. W. WILLIAMS ON THE SITUATION-PARTY IS IT A STILL HUNT !- TALK WITH SPEAKER PATTERSON. FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Oct. 25 .- There was a Republican political meeting held, it seems, at Utica last night. The fact that such a meeting actually was held is vouched for by Colonel Anson S. Wood, Deputy Secretary of State, by Silas B. Dutcher, Superin tendent of Public Works, and by George W. Willsams, a colored orator of Ohio, who were among the speakers. The Republican State Committee have made arrangements for meetings with such slowness and apparent reluctance that it is thought best to give the names of the witnesses of one meeting held under their direction. The speakers named came from Utiea here this morning. In the afternoon Colonel Wood was displaying the costly glories of the new Capitol to Mr. Williams. While thus engaged Mr. Williams visited an acquaintance in one of the State departments, and to him laughingly related his strange experience at the Utica meeting last night.

"The hall was packed with people," said Mr. Williams, "but they were in the most singular humor I ever encountered on a stumping tour. They seemed determined to be pleased with everything you did and said-but showed no dis-crimination. They laughed nearly all the time; seemed to be in an extra cheerful mood. You couldn't mention the name of a public man but what they would cheer. Dutcher was almost taken off his feet at the beginning of his speech. He happened to mention Cleveland's name, when they at once began to cheer. He seemed stunned for a moment, and then said : 'That's right, that's right. I'm alad the name pleases you.' A little later he mentioned Foiger's name and said: 'How do you like that?' Then there was tremendous cheering. The fact was, as we soon discovered, one-third of those in the hall were Democrats, or Republicans who had determined to vote for Cleveland. It seemed difficult to say anything that would please all. Constantly there was derisive applause. I never knew a campaign when it was so hard to make a taking speech. It gives me the cold chills to think of last night, The fact is, there is no management in this campaign. The Republican party machinery appears to have fallen to pieces, and there is apparently no one to put it together. Travelling through the State you might think there was no central Republican organization. I made speeches throughout the State in 1879. The contrast between the party management then and now is remarkable." "What will be Folger's majority, in your opin-

ion ?" asked the acquaintance. "Folger's majority ! He will have no majority.

It will be a freshet the other way." Mr. Williams's remarks are given in order to call especial attention to his statement that "the Republican party machinery appears to have fallen to pieces." This is a declaration that is echoed by the prominent Republican politicians of this city. Indeed, it is their leading topic when asked to give their views on the political situation. They express amazement at the delay of the Republican State Committee in getting to work, and the slight attention they have paid even to this day to the practical work of the paign, the holding of meetings, distribution of decuments, etc. Politicians who have returned from tours through the State say that the State Committee having seemingly forgotten the existence of the Republican voters, these lafter have returned the compliment and no longer think of the State Committee or its concerns, They show much interest in contests over local offices, these Republican voters, but they no longer cem to care to debate the merits of the State ticket, Indifference to the fate of the Republican State ticket is also alarmingly prevalent among them owing to the inaction of the State Committee. It is a sign of the times also that the State Committee is

"The fact is," said a prominent Republican politician of this city to-day, "you cannot spread John F. Smyth over the entire State. He did very well in managing local politics here, but the State is too large for him. When he was chairman of the Repubhean State Committee in 1877 we were disastrously defeated. I am afraid the same result will follow his leadership this year. His special talent is managing a convention, like that one at Saratoga. In that sort of work he is unrivalled. But in the kind of work in which he is now engaged he has no skill. Nor has General Shurpe, the chairman of the Excentive Committee. Neither Smyth nor Sharpe is well acquainted with State politicians, great as is their reputation. As for Edward M. Johnson, the secretary, he doesn't know anything more than is necessary to count the money which he is every from assessed clarks of the Post Office and Custom House." Another leading Republican politician here said: "How that Republican State Committee has squandered the wealth of the party! Who would have should be in such a position as we are in to-day? The committee is either conducting an awim still hunt, or they are doing nothing."

Speaker Patterson, who was in town to-day, said: defeated. I am afraid the same result will follow

hunt, or they are doing nothing.

Speaker Patterson, who was in town to-day, said:

The Republicans have a better party organization than we have. That will gain them votes from now till election day, which we shall lose. A month ago we would have polled a ore votes than we can to-day; on election day we shall poll less votes than we could to-day. There is a large floating vote this year, and that will doubtless be bought up against us. Still, I taink Mr. Cleveland will be elected by a large mujority. aker Patterson, who was in town to-day, said: a large majority."
Mr. Patterson declined a renomination for the
Assembly on the ground of his business demanding

his attention.

BURGLARS IN A SAVINGS BANK.

WILTON, N. H., Oct. 26 .- The Wilton Savings Bank, in the second story of the brick block on Main-st., was entered early this morning by three burgiars. The safe was opened, but the thi-ves only secured \$12. The dry-goods store of George Wallace was also visited by the burglars, but they falled to open was also visice by the originals, our they are a coperate was entered and \$50 taken from the safe. In their flight the burgains encountered Dr. A. H. Powers, and shot him in the right arm. After this they made a heavy retreat toward Milford, where they stole a team of horses. The team was subsequently found at Mantecheier, N. H., where the thieves crobably took a south-bound rada.

ADELBERT COLLEGE DEDICATED.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26 .- Adelbert College of the Western Reserve College was dedicated to-day impressive ceremonies. President Gitman, of Johns Hopkina University, delivered the dedicatory address. The college is the girt of Amass Stone, jr., of Cleveland, who built it as the cost of \$500,000. Many distinguished who built it at the cost of \$500,000. Many distinguish educators and public men were present.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES -- BY TELEGRAPH.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 26.—A sund botter on the tugboat De Soto exploded to-day. Joseph Celeman, colored was killed

A DROVER ROBBED ON THE HIGHWAY, FRYIBURG, Me., Oct., 26 - John O. FRYEBURG. Me., Oct. 26, John Q. Mason, a drover, of Albany, was waglald and robbed last night near Lynchville. He lost \$1,081 and a watch.

POST OFFICE ROBBED BY BURGLARS.
WYOMING, Penn., Oct. 26.—The sare in the postoffice was robbed of \$200,and some postage around this morning. The door of the safe was knocked in with a sleedge hammet.

PR VIDENCE 4. 1. Oct. 26.—Thomas McDonald, age thirty-five, a car repairer on the New-York and New-England Reilway, was to-day fatality crushed between two

SWEPT OVERBOARD AND DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 28.—The Bratish ship Oberon arrived in this pert yeakerday, stay two days from Sydnoy, Australia. On the passage from this and to Sydnoy, dusting a storm, Capitain England was swept overboard and drowned. The vessel narrowity escaped foundering.

drowned. The vessel narrowly escaped foundering.

TRAIN WRIECKERS AT WORK.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 26,—A train on the Deiroit, Grand Haven and allivantee Railroid was thrown into a dilect to-day by train wrecters, who removed rails, near Renim, on the turn grants, where the beat is thirty fees high. The baggage day and two passenger concluses went down. There were only a few persons on the train, and no one was seriously burt.